

FREE

To vex me more, he took a *freak*.  
 To slit my tongue, and make me speak. *Swift.*  
 To *FREAK*. *v. a.* [A word, I suppose, Scotch, brought into England by *Thomson*.] To variegate; to check.  
 There furry nations harbour:  
 Sables of glossy black, and dark embrown'd,  
 Or beauteous, *freak'd* with many a mingled hue. *Thomson.*  
*FREAKISH*. *adj.* [from *freak*.] Capricious; humourfome.  
 It may be a question, whether the wife or the woman was the more *freakish* of the two; for she was still the same uneasy top. *L'Estrange, Fable 173.*  
*FREAKISHLY*. *adv.* [from *freakish*.] Capriciously; humourfomely.  
*FREAKISHNESS*. *n. f.* [from *freakish*.] Capriciousness; humourfomness; whimsicalness.  
 To *FREAM*. *v. n.* [from *fremere*, Lat. *fremir*, French.] To growl or grunt as a boar. *Bailey.*  
*FRECKLE*. *n. f.* [from *fleck*, a spot, German; whence *fleckle*, *freckle*.]  
 1. A spot raised in the skin by the sun.  
 Ruddy his lips, and fresh and fair his hue;  
 Some sprinkled *freckles* on his face were seen, *Dryden.*  
 Whole dusk set off the whiteness of the skin.  
 2. Any small spot or discoloration.  
 The cowslips tall her pensioners be;  
 In their gold coats spots you see:  
 Those be rubies fairy favours;  
 In their *freckles* live their favours. *Sb. Midf. Night's Dream.*  
 The farewell frosts and easterly winds now spot your tulips;  
 therefore cover such with mats, to prevent *freckles*. *Evelyn.*  
*FRECKLED*. *adj.* [from *freckle*.] Spotted; maculated; discoloured with small spots.  
 Sometimes we'll angle at the brook,  
 The *freckled* trout to take  
 With filken worms. *Drayton's Cynthis.*  
 The even mead, that erst brought sweetly forth  
 The *freckled* cowslip,  
 Wanting the scythe, all uncorrected, rank,  
 Conceives by idleness. *Shakespeare's Henry V.*  
 Now thy face charms ev'ry shepherd,  
 Spotted over like a leopard;  
 And, thy *freckled* neck display'd,  
 Envy breeds in ev'ry maid. *Swift.*  
*FRECKLY*. *adj.* [from *freckle*.] Full of freckles.  
*FRED*. The same with peace; upon which our forefathers called their sanctuaries *freds*, i. e. the seats of peace. So *Frederic* is powerful, or wealthy in peace; *Winfred*, victorious peace; *Reinfred*, sincere peace. *Gibson's Camden.*  
*FREE*. *adj.* [from *frēah*, Saxon; or *ry*, Dutch.]  
 1. At liberty; not a vassal; not enslaved; not a prisoner; not dependant.  
 Do faithful homage, and receive *free* honours,  
 All which we pine for now. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*  
 A *free* nation is that which has never been conquered, or thereby entered into any conditions of subjection. *Temple.*  
*Free*, what, and fetter'd with so many chains? *Dryden.*  
 How can we think any one *freer* than to have the power to do what he will? *Locke.*  
 This wretched body trembles at your pow'r:  
 Thus far could fortune; but she can no more:  
 Free to herself my potent mind remains,  
 Nor fears the victor's rage, nor feels his chains. *Prior.*  
 Set an unhappy pris'ner *free*,  
 Who ne'er intended harm to thee. *Prior.*  
 2. Uncompelled; unrestrained.  
 Their use of meats was not like unto our ceremonies, that being a matter of private action in common life, where every man was *free* to order that which himself did; but this is a publick constitution for the ordering of the church. *Hooker.*  
 It was *free*, and in my choice whether or no I should publish these discourses; yet the publication being once resolved, the dedication was not so indifferent. *South.*  
 3. Not bound by fate; not necessitated.  
 Freely they stood who stood, and fell who fell:  
 Not *free*, what proof could they have giv'n sincere  
 Of true allegiance, constant faith, or love,  
 Where only what they needs must do, appear'd;  
 Not what they would? *Milton's Paradise Lost, l. iii.*  
 4. Permitted; allowed.  
 Why, fir, I pray, are not the streets as *free*  
 For me as for you? *Shakespeare's Taming of the Shrew.*  
 Defaming as impure what God declares  
 Pure; and commands to fume, leaves *free* to all. *Milton.*  
 5. Licentious; unrestrained.  
 O conspiracy!  
 Sham'st thou to shew thy dang'rous brow by night,  
 When evils are most *free*? *Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.*  
 Physicians are too *free* upon the subject, in the conversation of their friends. *Temple.*  
 The critics have been very *free* in their censures. *Felton.*  
 I know there are to whole presumptuous thoughts  
 Those *freer* beauties, ev'n in them, seem faults. *Pope.*

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6. Open; ingenuous.  
 'Tis not to make me jealous;  
 To say my wife is fair, feeds well, loves company,  
 Is *free* of speech, sings, plays, and dances well,  
 Where virtue is, these make more virtuous. *Shakespeare's Othello.*  
 Castalio, I have doubts within my heart;  
 Will you be *free* and candid to your friend? *Orway's Orph.*  
 7. Acquainted; conversing without reserve.  
 Being one day very *free* at a great feast, he suddenly broke forth into a great slaughter. *Hakewill on Providence.*  
*Free* and familiar with misfortune grow,  
 Be us'd to sorrow, and inur'd to woe. *Prior.*  
 8. Liberal; not parsimonious.  
 Glo'ter too, a foe to citizens,  
 O'ercharging your *free* purses with large fines,  
 That seeks to overthrow religion. *Shakespeare's Henry IV.*  
 No statute in his favour says,  
 How *free* or frugal I shall pass my days;  
 I, who at sometimes spend as others spare. *Pope's Horace.*  
 Alexandrian verses, of twelve syllables, should never be allowed but when some remarkable beauty or propriety in them atones for the liberty: Mr. Dryden has been too *free* of these in his latter works. *Pope.*  
 9. Frank; not gained by importunity; not purchased.  
 We wanted words to express our thanks; his noble *free* offers left us nothing to ask. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*  
 10. Clear from distrust.  
 Who alone suffers, suffers most i' th' mind,  
 Leaving *free* things and happy shows behind. *Shakespeare's Lear.*  
 11. Guiltless; innocent.  
 Make mad the guilty, and appall the *free*,  
 Confound the ignorant. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*  
 My hands are guilty, but my heart is *free*. *Dryden.*  
 12. Exempt.  
 These  
 Are such allow'd infirmities, that honesty  
 Is never *free* of. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*  
 Who fears not to do ill, yet fears the name;  
 And *free* from conscience, is a slave to fame. *Denham.*  
 Let envy, then, those crimes within you see,  
 From which the happy never must be *free*. *Dryden.*  
 Their steeds around,  
*Free* from the harness, graze the flow'ry ground. *Dryden.*  
 The will, *free* from the determination of such desires, is left to the pursuit of nearer satisfactions. *Locke.*  
 13. Invested with franchises; possessing any thing without vassalage; admitted to the privileges of any body.  
 He therefore makes all birds of every sect  
*Free* of his farm, with promise to respect  
 Their several kinds alike, and equally protect. *Dryden.*  
 Friend!  
 What do'st thou make a shipboard? To what end  
 Art thou of Bethlem's noble college *free*?  
 Stark-staring mad, that thou should'st tempt the sea? *Dryden.*  
 14. Without expence; by charity, as a *free* school.  
 To *FREE*. *v. a.* [from the adjective.]  
 1. To set at liberty; to rescue from slavery or captivity; to manumit; to loose.  
 The child was prisoner to the womb, and is  
 By law and process of great nature thence  
*Free'd* and enfranchis'd; not a party to  
 The anger of the king, nor guilty of,  
 If any be, the trespass of the queen. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*  
 He recovered the temple, *free'd* the city, and upheld the laws which were going down. *2 Mac. ii. 22.*  
 Can'st thou no other master understand,  
 Than him that *free'd* thee by the pretor's wand? *Dryden.*  
 Should thy coward tongue  
 Spread its cold poison through the martial throng,  
 My jav'lin shall revenge so base a part,  
 And *free* the soul that quivers in thy heart. *Pope.*  
 2. To rid from; to clear from any thing ill.  
 It is no marvel, that he could think of no better way to be *free'd* of these inconveniences the passions of those meetings gave him, than to dissolve them. *Clarendon.*  
 Hercules  
*Free'd* Erymanthus from the foaming boar. *Dryden.*  
 Our land is from the rage of tygers *free'd*. *Dryden's Virg.*  
 3. To clear from impediments or obstructions.  
 The chaste Sibylla shall your steps convey,  
 And blood of offer'd victims *free* the way. *Dryden.*  
 Fierce was the fight; but half'n'g to his prey,  
 By force the furious lover *free'd* his way. *Dryden.*  
 4. To banish; to send away; to rid.  
 We may again  
 Give to our tables meat, sleep to our nights,  
 Free from our feasts and banquets bloody knives. *Shakespeare's Rom. vi. 7.*  
 5. To exempt.  
 For he that is dead is *free'd* from sin.  
 6. To unlock; to open.  
 This master-key  
*Free's* every lock, and leads us to his person. *Dryden.*  
*FREEBO'OTER*.

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*FREEBO'OTER*. *n. f.* [from *free* and *booty*.] A robber; a plunderer; a pillager.  
 The Kentishmen, perceiving that Perkin was not followed by any English of name, and that his forces consisted mostly of base people and *freebooters*, fitter to spoil a coast than to recover a kingdom, professed their loyalty to the king. *Bacon.*  
 The earl of Warwick had, as often as he met with any Irish frigates, or such *freebooters* as sailed under their commission, taken all the seamen who became prisoners to them of that nation, and bound them back to back, and thrown them overboard into the sea. *Clarendon, b. viii.*  
*FREEBO'OTING*. *n. f.* Robbery; plunder; the act of pillaging.  
 Under it he may cleanly convey any fit pillage, that cometh handomely in his way; and when he goeth abroad in the night on *freebooting*, it is his best and surest friend. *Spenser.*  
*FREEBORN*. *n. f.* [from *free* and *born*.] Not a slave; inheriting liberty.  
 O baseness, to support a tyrant's throne,  
 And crush your *freeborn* brethren of the world! *Dryden.*  
 I shall speak my thoughts like a *freeborn* subject, such things perhaps as no Dutch commentator could, and I am sure no Frenchman durst. *Dryden's Æn. Dedication.*  
 Shall *freeborn* men, in humble awe,  
 Submit to servile shame;  
 Who from consent and custom draw  
 The same right to be rul'd by law,  
 Which kings pretend to reign? *Dryden.*  
*FREECHAPPEL*. *n. f.* [from *free* and *chappel*.] Such chapels as are of the king's foundation, and by him exempted from the jurisdiction of the ordinary. The king may also license a subject to found such a chapel, and by his charter exempt it from the ordinary's visitation. *Cowel.*  
*FREECOST*. *n. f.* [from *free* and *cost*.] Without expence; free from charges.  
 We must not vouch any man for an exact master in the rules of our modern policy, but such a one as has brought himself so far to hate and despise the absurdity of being kind upon *freecost*, as not so much as to tell a friend what it is o'clock for nothing. *South's Sermons.*  
*FREEDMAN*. *n. f.* [from *free* and *man*.] A slave manumitted.  
 Libertus.  
 The *freedman* jostles, and will be preferred;  
 First come, first serv'd, he cries. *Dryden's Juu. Sat. 1.*  
*FREEDOM*. *n. f.* [from *free*.]  
 1. Liberty; exemption from servitude; independence.  
 The laws themselves they do specially rage at, as most repugnant to their liberty and natural *freedom*. *Spenser on Ireland.*  
 O *freedom*! first delight of human kind!  
 Not that which bondmen from their masters find,  
 The privilege of doles; nor yet t' inscribe  
 Their names in this or t' other Roman tribe;  
 That false enfranchisement with ease is found;  
 Slaves are made citizens by turning round. *Dryden's Pers.*  
 2. Privileges; franchises; immunities.  
 By our holy Sabbath have I sworn  
 To have the due and forfeit of my bond:  
 If you deny it, let the danger light  
 Upon your charter, and your city's *freedom*. *Shakespeare.*  
 3. Power of enjoying franchises.  
 This prince first gave *freedom* to servants, so as to become citizens of equal privileges with the rest, which very much increased the power of the people. *Swift.*  
 4. Exemption from fate, necessity, or predetermination.  
 I else must change  
 Their nature, and revoke the high decree  
 Unchangeable, eternal, which ordain'd  
 Their *freedom*; they themselves ordain'd their fall. *Milton.*  
 In every sin, by how much the more *free* will is in its choice, by so much is the act the more sinful; and where there is nothing to importune, urge, or provoke the will to any act, there is so much an higher and perfecter degree of *freedom* about that act. *South's Sermons.*  
 5. Unrestraint.  
 I will that all the feasts and sabbaths shall be all days of immunity and *freedom* for the Jews in my realm. *1 Mac. x.*  
 6. The state of being without any particular evil or inconvenience.  
 7. Ease or facility in doing or showing any thing.  
*FREEFO'OTED*. *adj.* [from *free* and *foot*.] Not restrained in the march.  
 We will fetters put upon this fear,  
 Which now goes too *freefooted*. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*  
*FREEHEARTED*. *adj.* [from *free* and *heart*.] Liberal; unrestrained.  
 Love must *freehearted* be, and voluntary;  
 And not enchanted, or by fate constrain'd. *Davies.*  
*FREEHOLD*. *n. f.* [from *free* and *hold*.] That land or tenement which a man holdeth in fee, fee-tail, or for term of life. *Freehold* in deed is the real possession of lands or tenements in

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fee, fee-tail, or for life. *Freehold* in law is the right that a man has to such land or tenements before his entry or seizure. *Freehold* is sometimes taken in opposition to villenage. Land, in the time of the Saxons, was called either *bockland*, that is, holden by book or writing, or *soleland*, that is, holden without writing. The former was held by far better conditions; and by the better sort of tenants, as noblemen and gentlemen, being such as we now call *freehold*. The latter was commonly in the possession of clowns, being that which we now call at the will of the lord. *Cowel.*  
 No alienation of lands holden in chief should be available, touching the *freehold* or inheritance thereof, but only where it were made by matter of record, to be found in some of her majesty's treasuries. *Bacon's Office of Alienation.*  
 There is an unspeakable pleasure in calling any thing one's own: a *freehold*, though it be but in ice and snow, will make the owner pleased in the possession, and stout in the defence of it. *Addison's Freeholder, No. 1.*  
 My friends here are very few, and fixed to the *freehold*, from whence nothing but death will remove them. *Swift.*  
 I should be glad to possess a *freehold* that could not be taken from me by any law to which I did not give my own consent. *Swift to Lord Middleton.*  
*FREEHOLD*. *n. f.* [from *freehold*.] One who has a *freehold*.  
 As extortion did banish the old English *freeholder*, who could not live but under the law; so the law did banish the Irish lord, who could not live but by extortion. *Davies.*  
*FREE'LY*. *adv.* [from *free*.]  
 1. At liberty; without vassalage; without slavery; without dependence.  
 2. Without restraint; lavishly.  
 If my son were my husband, I would *freelier* rejoice in that absence wherein he won honour, than in the embracements of his bed, where he would fiew most love. *Shakespeare's Coriolan.*  
 I pledge your grace; and if you knew what pains  
 I have bestow'd to breed this present peace,  
 You would drink *freely*. *Shakespeare's Henry IV.*  
 3. Without scruple; without reserve.  
 Let such teach others who themselves excel,  
 And censure *freely* who have written well. *Pope's Essay on Crit.*  
 4. Without impediment.  
 To follow rather the Goths in rhyming than the Greeks in true verifying, were even to eat acorns with wine, when we may *freely* eat wheat-bread among men. *Addison's Schoolmaster.*  
 The path to peace is virtue: what I show,  
 Thyself may *freely* on thyself bestow:  
 Fortune was never worshipp'd by the wise;  
 But, set aloft by fools, usurps the skies. *Dryden's Juu. Sat.*  
 5. Without necessity; without predetermination.  
*Freely* they stood who stood, and fell who fell. *Milton.*  
 He leaves us to chafe with the liberty of reasonable beings; they who comply with his grace, comply with it *freely*; and they who reject it, do also *freely* reject it. *Rogers's Sermons.*  
 6. Frankly; liberally.  
 By nature all things have an equally common use: nature *freely* and indifferently opens the bosom of the universe to all mankind. *South's Sermons.*  
 7. Spontaneously; of its own accord.  
*FREEMAN*. *n. f.* [from *free* and *man*.]  
 1. One not a slave; not a vassal.  
 Had you rather Cæsar were living, and die all slaves, than that Cæsar were dead, to live all *freemen*? *Shakespeare's Jul. Cæsar.*  
 If to break loose from the conduct of reason, and to want that restraint of examination and judgment which keeps us from chusing or doing the worse, be liberty, true liberty, mad men and fools are only the *freemen*. *Locke.*  
 2. One partaking of rights, privileges, or immunities.  
 He made us *freemen* of the continent,  
 Whom nature did like captives treat before. *Dryden.*  
 What this union was is expressed in the preceding verse, by their both having been made *freemen* on the same day. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*  
*FREEMINDED*. *adj.* [from *free* and *mind*.] Unconstrained; without load of care.  
 To be *freeminded*, and cheerfully disposed at hours of meat, sleep, and exercise, is one of the best precepts of long lasting. *Bacon's Essay 31.*  
*FREENESS*. *n. f.* [from *free*.]  
 1. The state or quality of being free.  
 2. Openness; unreservedness; ingenuoussness; candour.  
 The reader may pardon it, if he please, for the *freeness* of the confession. *Dryden.*  
 3. Generosity; liberality.  
 I hope it will never be said that the laity, who by the clergy are taught to be charitable, shall in their corporations exceed the clergy itself, and their sons, in *freeness* of giving. *Sprat.*  
*FREESCHO'OL*. *n. f.* [from *free* and *school*.] A school in which learning is given without pay.  
 To give a civil education to the youth of this land in the